

JUST CLEANINGS

MAY HAVE GENERAL ELECTION

OTTAWA—Speculation over the prospect of a general election in 1945 is rife among members of parliament. It received a vigorous lift during the past week by an exchange in the House between Prime Minister King and Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative house leader. It led M.J. Caldwell, C.C.F. leader, to ask Mr. King if parliament will be dissolved at the end of the present session, after Mr. King used the word "dissolved".

Mr. King answered that Mr. Caldwell will find out "in due time." The fact that Mr. King declined an immediate answer gave impetus to their speculation.

OLD TIMERS HAVE ENJOYABLE DANCE IN CARBON FEB. 12

A very successful dance was held in the Farmers' Exchange Hall on Friday, February 12th. This dance was sponsored by the Carbon Old Timers Association and a good dance program was drawn up by the committee-in-charge, and it seemed a very enjoyable evening.

Music was supplied by C. L. Mancoli's orchestra, and during the supper the following program was presented:

The dance and encore by Miss Marie Little.

Spanish Waltz, by Messrs Hunt, Hamel, Gablehouse, and the Misses Brown, Goble, Reid, Trombley and Hay. For an encore they gave the Log Cabin Jersey.

Song by Miss Peggy Stansfield who gave a two hundred person an encore. About two hundred persons attended the dance, which resulted in a profit of \$22.25, which will be put to the credit of the flower fund of the Carbon Old Timers' Association.

The midnight supper was enjoyed by the Women's Auxiliary, a Christ Church, and James Gordon, a past president of the Association, acted as floor manager.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Const. Ross of the local detachment of the R.C.M.P. was called to Regina last week on special business.

Donna Davidson of Ghost Pine district is visiting in Carbon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Nesbitt.

Residents of town and district are reminded that they can obtain their Carbon Book number 2 at Carbon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 23, 24 and 25, by applying at the Municipal office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Bill Zeigler purchased the old store building of the John Balla estate at the auction sale Saturday.

The weather the past week has been mild and has not been of the right variety for the Carbon bonspiel this week.

Gordon Murray took in two snows to Calgary this week for John Atkinson, which averaged 695 pounds each.

Bob Barnes returned last week from Edmonton, where he attended the United Farmers of Alberta convention.

The Carbon Curling Club commenced at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and 20 rinks have been entered in the play. Eleven of these are from the points and nine local rinks complete the draw.

First games played were in the Ontario Laundry competition, where Gore and Nesbitt defeated McKibbin of Carbon, and Bert Nesbitt of Swallowdale, defeated Mick Sherry of Carbon. Results of the succeeding games up till press time Wednesday are as follows:

Peelers Carbon Curling Event

Uffelman 13, Skerry 7; Foxon 12, Bigelow 10; Halstead 5, Ore 9; Fulton 15, Priebe 10; Wright 4, Nesbitt 15; McKibbin 11, Woodland 15; Sherry 16, F. Foxon 6; Bessant 10, Douglas 8; Parsons 11, Gore 5.

Ontario Laundry Event

Nesbitt 15, Skerry 7; Bessant 11, F. Foxon 13; McKibbin 5, Gore 9; Empey 14, Wright 9; Priebe 16, Bigelow 12; Carter 10, Woodland 11 (13 ends); L. Foxon 12, Ore 13 (13 ends).

Rinks entered in the bonspiel are: Nesbitt, Gore, Empey, Bigelow and Woodland of Swallowdale; Douglas, Fred Foxon and E. Parsons of Drumheller; Fulton and Uffelman of Beiseker; Oel of Acm. Local rinks are A.F. McKibbin, Mick Sherry, Fred Bessant, S.N. Wright, Leo Halstead, F. Priebe, E.J. Garrett, W. F. Ross, and Len Foxon.

The main competitions are the Peelers Carbon Curling Co. and the Ontario Laundry events, and the Blue Ribbon consolation is open to rinks who do not get into the prizes in the main events.

PRIZES FOR COMPETITIONS IN CARBON CURLING BONSPIEL

The following is a list of the prizes for the various competitions of the Carbon Curling Club annual bonspiel, which is being played this week:

Ontario Laundry Event

1st, 4 Heating Pads.
2nd, 4 Diplothers.
3rd, 4 Sets Towels.
4th, 4 Quarts of Oil.

Peelers Carbon Company Event

1st, 4 Cake Comports.
2nd, 4 Butter Disks.
3rd, 4 Churchill Jugs.
4th, 4 Sacks of Robin Hood Flour (Donated by C.H. Nash).

Blue Ribbon Event

1st, 4 Cans "Oil".
2nd, 4 Table Cloths.
3rd, 4 Pairs Hand-Knit socks (donated by Mrs. Torrance).
4th, 4 1-lb. Tins of Cocoa.

ber Zeigler.

Following the ceremony a reception for the bride and groom was held in the church basement, and over 100 guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt were the recipients of many lovely wedding gifts.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 22, NUMBER 3

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1945

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT IN GOOD FINANCIAL SHAPE

Annual Meeting Feb. 10 Draws Small Crowd

The annual meeting of the Carbon School District, held on Wednesday afternoon, February 10th, was poorly attended and very little interest seems to be taken in civic affairs.

The financial statement was reviewed and is published in this issue of The Chronicle so that all ratepayers may have full information on the financial affairs.

The statement reveals that the Carbon School District is in excellent financial condition and much credit for this state of affairs goes to the school board for their efforts in economy.

Last year the mill rate was reduced, but due to considerable arrears of taxes being paid, the District is able to still show a fine balance.

The debenture statement shows that there still remains to be paid on the school building the sum of \$3864.00, and total liabilities are only \$3863.85.

To offset this there is a bank balance of \$2521.13, plus an investment of \$500 in Victory Bonds.

CARBON CADET CORPS PARADE SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26

Platoon will parade under Lieut. Young at the Farmers' Exchange hall, 7:25 p.m. Army dress for those with uniforms, civilian dress for those without.

Roll call by Acting Sgt. Pattison. 7:30-8:00—Physical Training. 8:00-8:30—First Aid. 8:30-9:00—Signalling (semaphore). 9:00-9:30—Morale Code (lamp).

Elma White of the Women's Division of the R.C.A.F. spent the week end in Carbon with her parents. She just returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, and left again Sunday for her station at Mexico.

LONG YEARS AGO

February 18, 1932

The Calgary-Drumheller highway is blocked with snow drifts.

The L. Poxon rink with Rev. Wm. McNeil playing third, S.F. Torrance second, and A.F. McKibbin, lead, played in the Drumheller bonspiel last week and won third in the Big Horn event.

1932 motor licenses were due on January 1st, and police are now checking up on cars with old plates.

While making an about turn on a street in Drumheller last week Jim Bishop ran his car backwards over an embankment, and the car turned completely over, and Mrs. Bishop suffered a broken ankle and is in the hospital.

Good For About 2,000 Miles of Pleasure Driving

According to a statement by Minister Minister Howe last week Canada's gasoline rationing program for the year starting April 1, restricting non-essential drivers to 120 gallons a year and imposing stiff new restrictions on commercial vehicles.

New provisions of the 1943-44 ration plan include:

1. All commercial vehicles, including farm trucks.

2. All non-commercial drivers will be placed in AA category—120 gallons a year—and required to provide their need for any special allowance.

3. The differential between allowances for light and heavy passenger cars will be eliminated.

4. All cars and trucks will be required to bear windshield stickers indicating their category.

Holders of "AA" books will be allowed to use their coupons as they wish, but will not be allowed any additional gasoline when they are exhausted.

Every holder of an automobile license for non-commercial vehicle will be entitled to an "AA" ration book which will contain 40 coupons, good under the present allowance for 120 gallons, which, on the basis of 18 miles to the gallon, will allow 2,160 miles of driving.

The special allowance will be given only on the basis of proven vocational needs. Only those engaged in essential services and necessary cars for companies engaged in war industry will be eligible for a special coupon book.

For commercial vehicles rationing of farm trucks are included, and owners will have allowances pared down to bare essential needs.

HARLEY DAVIDSON TO HAVE AUCTION SALE FEBRUARY 24

Harley Davidson who has been farming in the Ghost Pine district, ten miles east and two miles north of Three Hills, has rented his farm and will hold an auction sale of his stock, machinery and household effects on Wednesday, February 24th, commencing at 1:00 p.m. Free lunch is being provided at noon and full participation may be had from the posters now on display.



CURLERS WERE MADE - NOT BORN

The above cartoon by our local artist, V.J. Harney, appeared in our issue of January 26, 1939, and is re-printed by request.

The cartoon depicts the A.F. McKibbin aggregation scoring a seven

and over the Glen Dishaw rink during the 1939 bonspiel. Not because a seven had never before been counted.

In the event so outstanding, but because the McKibbin rink was six down

count coming home won the game. Picture shows Glen Dishaw, Sam Leske, and Mack and Ted Becker looking over the disastrous end, with A. F. McKibbin viewing the result with satisfaction.

PLEASURE CARS TO GET ONLY 40 UNITS OF GAS THIS YEAR

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ROSS THORBURN NEW TRUSTER TO RAID OVER WILHELMSSHAVEN

At the nomination meeting for trustee for the Carbon School Board, held last Wednesday afternoon, only one candidate was named, this being the retiring trustee, Mr. R.R. Thorburn, and he was declared re-elected by acclamation.

The 1945 School Board consists of Messrs. Jax, Flaws, A.F. McKibbin and R.R. Thorburn.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The annual curlers' service will be held at the Carbon United Church on Sunday, February 21, at 11:00 a.m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The Carbon Local of the Alberta Farmers' Union will not hold a meeting for a week or ten days until further particulars of the convention are received from Edmonton.

Mr. Leader Guttman returned Friday from Edmonton, where he went on business.

Ralph Atkinson of the R.C.A.F. returned to Edmonton Sunday after spending a short leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

We understand that Red Bus Lines Limited are taking over the business in Drumheller of the Drumheller Bus and Taxi Company.

According to the Public Relations Office of Military District No. 13, Calgary, Joseph Leon Eugene Beland of Carbon district has joined the Active Forces.

The A.F. McKibbin rink was successful last week in winning second prize in the Citizens event at the Swallow bonspiel.

The Scouts and Cubs will hold a social in the Scout Hall on Friday, February 26th, at 8 p.m.

—FOR SALE—250-egg incubator, Al Wright, Carbon. Apply to S. N. Wright, Carbon.

In the list of survivors of the corvette "Loughbur", reported sunk in the Mediterranean this week, Wm. Gilphart, stoker, R.C.N.V.R., of Carbon, Alberta was listed among the crew who were saved.

Mr. S.F. Torrance spent the week end in Calgary visiting Mrs. Torrance who is a patient in a Calgary hospital.

FO FERGUS GREEN IN RAID OVER WILHELMSSHAVEN

According to a radio report emanating from London, and published in the daily papers, Flying Officer Fergus Green of Calgary, and formerly of Carbon, captained one of the Lancaster bombers in a raid last week over Wilhelmshaven, German naval base.

Canadian members of the R.A.F. Lancaster crew said clouds were thick of the target over the base.

Mr. J.J. Grossman, father of Flying Officer Fergus Green, was in Carbon Saturday and confirmed the news report.

REINHARDT-KAPPEES

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the Zion Baptist Church at 8 p.m. on Friday, February 12th, when Miss Lena Kappes and Mr. Al Reinhardt of Nightingale, were united in marriage by the Rev. E.S. Fenske of Carbon. Witnesses to the ceremony were Miss Lena Kappes and Mr. Al Reinhardt.

Following the ceremony a reception for the bride and groom was held in the church basement, and over 100 guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt were the recipients of many lovely wedding gifts.

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REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Miracle Chick Starter

Contains all the necessary nutrients in their proper proportions. A thumbnail is all one chick needs in a day.

Contains Wheat Germ Oil for Vitamin "E". Builds up pullets and roosters for future laying stock.

Contains all the body, muscle and bone-building materials that a chick needs.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CAR CONSERVATION

Do you know the surest, simplest way to help keep your car fit to "Carry On" for the duration? It's to see us about our new Car Conservation Plan—the plan that will ensure lasting service from tires, engine, transmission, all vital parts.

Car Conservation costs you very little—saves big repair bills. Applies to all makes or cars, trucks.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

GET READY FOR SPRING CLEANING

PRATT & LAMBERTS HIGH GRADE ENAMEL AND VARNISHES

OUR STOCK AT PRESENT IS COMPLETE

Costs No More—and Wears Better

DON'T FORGET TO PURCHASE YOUR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

The optician says his glass is half full; the pessimist says his glass is half empty.

SPECIAL SALE FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY ON QUALITY SOAPS

Bath Soaps, Floral Soaps, Castile Soaps, Baby Soaps, Etc.

Your Choice... 3 for 21c — 10 for 39c

FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM

The Ideal Dessert, per brick 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

Canadians Should Be Proud To Claim Ownership In Great System Of National Parks

(By Robert J. C. Stead)

MOST people appear to be agreed upon one point in connection with the outcome of this war, that victory and peace will usher in a new era of greater opportunities for employment, leisure, recreation, and travel. The desire to travel, which is at present being dammed up by circumstances, promises to be an important factor in Canada's post-war economy.

The average Canadian is proud to claim ownership of a great system of national playgrounds—the national parks. The primary purpose of their establishment was the protection of forests, wildlife, scenery, and natural phenomena from exploitation and possible destruction. Their later development as recreational areas has on the whole, been incidental to this main purpose. Due, however, to their popularity as holiday centres for Canadians and as an attraction to tourists from other lands, a new conception of their value has arisen, with the result that the national parks now figure prominently in our national economy.

It was never intended, of course, that the national parks should have any monopoly on supplying the recreational needs of the Canadian people. Indeed it would not be altogether desirable to have some of them, which are primeval forests, sanctuaries, overgrown by throngs of week-end sightseers. The majority of Canadians want recreational areas within easy reach, where they may enjoy the beauty and freshness of the countryside—lake, stream, and forest, without having to travel too much time and money in getting there. They want facilities for picnicking, camping, fishing, swimming, horseback riding, hiking, climbing, fishing, tennis, golf — and games galore for the children. Few are without appreciation of the beauty and harmony which Mother Nature provides in those places where there is a minimum of human contact, that delicate balance which she maintains. Most of us want to get back to nature, if only for a few hours, or to work once in a while. Most of us enjoy exploring wilderness trails, tracking wild life in its native haunts, listening to the song of birds deep in the forest, or the call of the loon from the marshy edges of some hidden lake. We want to fish, to ride, to hike, to play and rest—where the murmuring stream fills us to sleep.

So the parks, whether national, provincial, city, or town, and the thousands of vacation places outside of any park at all with which Canada is so richly endowed, promise to play a larger part in the post-war world than they have at any time in the past. In the meantime they will continue to contribute their share to the health and morale of the Canadian people until the war is won.

Everything In Writing

Prime Minister Churchill Keeps Record Of All Important Talks

After Mr. Churchill's last visit to the White House, someone with knowledge of what took place remarked on the excellence of the Prime Minister's secretariat, reports Raymond Gram Swing. Mr. Churchill, though one of the ablest speakers living, does not rely on the spoken word. An important conversation is not left to live only in the auditory memory. With almost miraculous speed it is compressed into written language, and the draft then becomes the basis of any future conversation or action the topic engenders. The secretariat at the White House is not used to this pitch or method. President Roosevelt, in all his affairs, relies on his bare memoranda and on secretarial recordings. If both Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt should live to write the history of the war, Mr. Churchill will have much richer data to draw on. Though Mr. Roosevelt no doubt sometimes sees himself in historical perspective, he does not, like Mr. Churchill, see himself as historian too, and so does not make history and compile historical material at the same time.

MAN OF MIRACLES

When Henry J. Kaiser arrived in Washington he was late for an appointment with the newspapermen. "What happened?" the reporters asked the man who had broken all shipbuilding speed records.

"I had to wait for a taxi," explained Kaiser. "I had to wait 30 minutes for a taxi!"

"Thirty minutes?" a lone newspaperman suggested. "Why didn't you build one?"—Christian Science Monitor.

Send Your Dollars To War.

Food At A Price

German People Can Always Get It By Paying Plenty

Goering announced some time ago that whatever happened in the rest of Europe, the Germans would not starve. But it appears that some Germans are coming close to it. Reports from the Reich frontier quote coffee at \$53 a pound, butter \$15 a pound, a bottle of Cognac \$20. The best restaurants in Berlin and Munich are said to be serving meals for as little as \$2.20 consisting of a thin soup and the choice of two standard dishes, one consisting of a potato and cabbage stew, the other a small hamburger with approximately two ounces of meat.—Brandon Sun.



The beaver market represents food stores across Canada. On its shelves are Canada's health-building foods and patriotic food retailers are learning Canada's Official Food Rules so that they can help their customers. The beaver market features those foods that help keep Canada strong. It also helps shoppers buy wisely and gives helpful hints on food preparation.

POTATOES AND JACKETS

Cook potatoes regularly in their skins to increase the iron, vitamin B and vitamin C content in them. Cooked in this way they retain nearly all the vitamins and minerals found when in their raw state.

Emergency Rations



Comprising maximum nourishment in minimum space was an important consideration in preparing the rations to be placed on life-saving rafts and floats. The small tins in the foreground contain biscuits, whole milk tablets and chocolate bars, one man's ration of food for a day. The larger tins contain the day's supply of water. Lieutenant R. W. Millard of Vancouver and Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander J. E. DeBelle of Montreal, aware, were two of the Canadian Navy men who produced this new emergency ration kit which is placed in special compartments on the rafts and floats.

General Of New School The Royal Red Cross

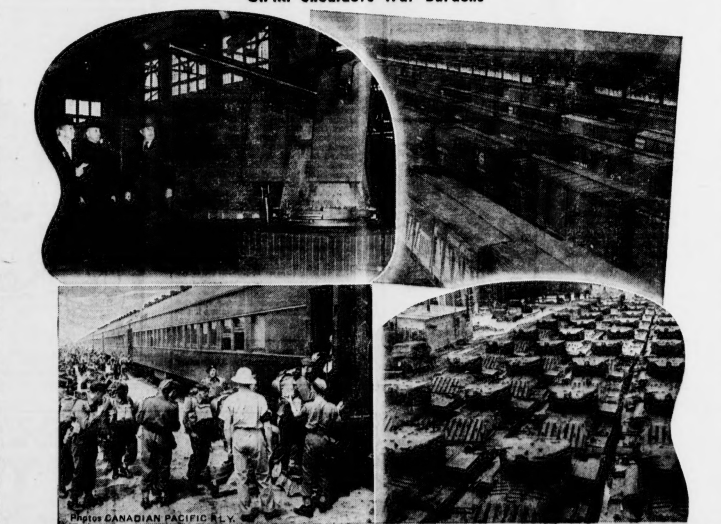
Montgomery Keeps Men Informed Of Objectives To Be Reached

It has been said of General Sir Bernard L. Montgomery that he has followed the policy of keeping the fighting men informed from time to time of the objectives to be attained before launching an attack. He is a British general of the new school, far ahead of the traditions about "Thine not to reason why, theirs but to do and die." Montgomery's leadership has undoubtedly brought the Eighth Army up to a high pitch of effectiveness. Along with the infantry there has been, of course, a superiority of modern weapons, artillery, tanks and aircraft. It has been the spirit of the fighting men, however, that has carried this British fighting force over every obstacle to the goal at Tripoli.—Ottawa Citizen.

Award Solely For Women Was Instituted By Queen Victoria

Among the awards announced in the recent King's Honors List was that of the Royal Red Cross. This honor was conferred on Nursing Sister Doris Lilian Kent, of Toronto, who has been overseas for over two years and is assistant matron of a large surgical hospital in England. It will be remembered that Motron N. J. Knight of Montreal, the first nurse in charge at the R.C.A.F. Technical Training School Hospital there, also held this honor, awarded for overseas service in the first Great War. The Royal Red Cross was instituted by Queen Victoria in April, 1853, and is the first example of a British military order solely for women. The decoration may be conferred on members of the Nursing Services, without restriction to rank, or on other persons engaged in nursing duty, whether British or foreign, who may be recommended for special devotion and competency in their nursing duties with the army in the field, or in military or naval hospitals and hospital ships.

C.P.R. Shoulders War Burdens



PORT CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y.

A total of 13,397 Canadian Pacific Railway employees are on active service; another 157 are on loan to the government for war work; 1,376 are in the service as members of the reserve army, and Canadian Pacific ships ply the seven seas with troops and vital materials of war. Freight trains handle unprecedented volumes of war goods; passenger trains are filled mainly with men of the armed services, and Canadian Pacific ships have turned from locomotives to making guns and tanks. Built in a "thumb-nail" picture of the railway's war work as presented in the attractively-illustrated booklet, "The Canadian Pacific at War", now being distributed throughout the Dominion. Above are some typical scenes. Upper left, D. C. Coleman, President, and W. M. Neal, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, inspect a naval gun fashioned in their Ogden shop, Calgary, upper right, crowded freight yard indicative of stepped-up wartime traffic; lower left, troops unloading a picture now common in all theatres; lower right, some "Valentines for Hitler"—trainloads of Valentine tanks built in Angus shops.

Register Is Now Kept Of All Canadian Sailors Who Are Engaged In Sea-Faring

As a maritime nation, Canada has had ships plying the seas for many years, all appropriately registered, but it remained for the war to bring to this country one of the services operated by most maritime nations, a registration of the men who go to sea. The "central index register of seamen" set up in the transport department has now more than 25,000 names of sea-going men together with particulars of their lives and services, many of them in the grim business of running valuable war cargoes through submarine-infested waters.

Colorful Linens In Simple Stitchery



by Alice Brooks

Have the thrill of owning linens so lovely you'll want everyone to see them. You can if you'll consider these colorful ribbon-tied sprays on your bed sets, towels, tea cloths, scarfs, bed sets and other small linens. Pattern 1736 contains a transfer pattern of 10 motifs ranging from 5 x 14 1/2 to 14 x 2 inches; materials needed: 14 inches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 10 McEwen Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A wonderful animal is the cow—giving us milk, cheese, butter, ice cream, cream, meat, shoes and Gladstone bags—though not at one and the same time.

The registry makes one continuous official story of the sea-going career of a sailor where it was formerly a series of officially unconnected events, his voyages on different ships.

An old sea-dog who was torpedoed five times in the first great war, and who had long experience as a passer on sea-going ships, J. H. Longfellow, set up the registry and still operates it. Here is the way the registry operates:

Every seaman must have an identity certificate before he can be signed on a Canadian ship. That certificate is his passport in the ports he may visit and when it is issued to him a card is opened for him in the central index.

Thereafter, as he is signed on and off ships, injured, torpedoed, his affairs are reported to the registry in Ottawa and entered on the card.

To the seaman the index which operates from a small office, jammed with files, cabinets and piles of articles of agreement from which information must be transferred to indexed cards is as important as the records branches of the army, navy and air force are to the men in those services.

If he comes up for an examination which requires a certain period of service he can prove his service from the record. If he serves in the zone for three months or is torpedoed or bombed, the record establishes his status as a "Canadian Merchant Navy Raider."

If he suffers injury as a result of enemy attack his right to pension on the card is opened for him. If he is lost, the record establishes the right of his widow or other dependents to pension. From the registry are sent the Memorial Crosses which go to widows and mothers of men who lose their lives at sea as a result of the enemy's operations. The registry also sends the medals to widows and mothers of men killed in the armed forces.

Farm Equipment

Life Often Shortened More By Neglect Than From Usage

"Equipment conservation in its simplest form means care which means giving farm equipment the attention that any good investment should have," states the latest issue of the C.S.T.A. Review, which is published quarterly by the Canadian Society of Technicians. "Now that farm equipment must serve longer than ever before conservation is more important. For the farmer's responsibility of producing food for Canada's war effort and that of the United Nations still remains." "Protection from weather is also important. Some farmers have the habit of leaving costly farm equipment lying around, subject to all the vagaries of the weather—summer and winter. It would be safe to say," states the Review, "that the life of more farm equipment has been shortened by neglect than through wear-out by hard work. Fortunately, protection from weather is comparatively simple. Most farmers have room for storage of equipment under cover, the point is to get it there. No one can do that but the one responsible for it."

HARDLY INEFFICIENT

The London News-Chronicle says the recent indictment of medieval inefficiency we've seen for some time is that of a transport authority who points out that the 19 stone piers of Old London Bridge were "constructed without engineering experience adequate for the enterprise" so the bridge functioned only 600 years.

GOOD DAYS WORK

Don't overlook Guerrilla Leader Gen. Draja Mihailovitch of Yugoslavia, who, as they say, really is going to town in his irregular military operations against the Nazis. A German troop train diverted into a ravine and destroyed is a good day's work.

Income taxes are now paid by 10,500,000 people in Britain, compared with 3,800,000 in 1939. 2502

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

George Welsh, 85, last survivor of the Stanley expedition to Africa which found the long-missing explorer Dr. David Livingstone, is dead.

The Soviet government has ordered food and building materials sent to inhabitants of districts in the Tadzhikistan republic stricken by an earthquake.

Alberta raised a sugar beet crop estimated at 331,000 tons last year, compared with less than 200,000 tons in 1941, about half of the seed coming from Oregon.

Taxes provided 91 per cent. of Canada's total revenue in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1942, public accounts tabled in the commons by Finance Minister Lloyd Shaw.

A collection to establish a memorial in honor of the late Paddy Finucane, famous R.A.F. pilot who was lost several months ago in action, has been opened by the Mayor of Richmond.

Value on the market of Canada's fisheries production in 1941 was \$62,258,000, the highest of any year in the Dominion's history, says the annual report of the fisheries department for the year 1941-42.

The Maharajah of Bikaner, 62, immensely wealthy ruler of a large Indian state, who died recently, had ruled power for 44 years, though he actually succeeded to his title when a boy of seven.

Back-Buttoned Dress



4317

By ANNE ADAMS

A really young housefrock that's smart from every angle is Pattern 4317 by Anne Adams. In front there's a becoming square neckline, a curve to the inset waistband and heart-shaped pockets. And in back there's a full-length buttoning.

Pattern 4317 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30. Size 16 takes 35, yards 35-inch fabric and 2½ yards rayon.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Ltd., McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

WHEN GUTENBERG DID HIS PRINTING, HE WAS 'IN BEST AROUND'— BUT NOW WITH US IN 'TH' FIELD, GUESS WHO'S 'THE BIG SHOT' IN PRINTING



New Domesday Book

Record of Farms in England Will Soon Be Completed

After nearly nine hundred years, the famous Domesday Book is being revised. It follows a complete survey of England since the time of William the Conqueror, when the first Domesday Book was published. The original book dealt with the farms of England, and the new book records such things as the condition of each major farm, its equipment, the crops it is growing, the live stock it carries. It reports on the state of the land, the efficiency of the men farming it, and the adequacy of such services as water supply and electricity.

The work has been done by official surveyors assisted by nearly 6,000 farmers. They have covered 37,000,000 acres, inspecting every field on 300,000 farms. Many of these farms in England have remained intact since the time of King William. His object was to find how much could be collected from the farmers in taxes. The present objective is to see how much food can be raised for the community. The old Domesday Book took 20 years to complete. The new one will be completed in exactly that number of months.

Help For China

Chinese Security And Independence Is Needed To Win The War

Help for China, as Gen. Smuts has said, is "one of the most important objects." Without the establishment of Chinese security and independence the war will not be won. The magnificent resistance of the Chinese is a momentous factor in all the strategy of the Far East.

That co-operation and good will which finds its machinery in the representation of the Chinese Government on the Pacific Council requires that China should exercise beyond doubt the full equality of a nation whom, in the Prime Minister's phrase, we are proud to acclaim as "fellow architects of victory."

The United Nations are not fighting to give one privileges over another but for a free world, to the freedom after peace the co-operation of China will be needed by America, Russia, Britain and the whole of mankind.—London Daily Telegraph.

Among wreckage left in the wake of Marshal Erwin Rommel's army was a car, which with two luxuriously furnished compartments parked in railway, equipped with crockery and cutlery.

A Master Netminder



Sugar Jim Henry, former star goalie with the New York Rangers is the master netminder for the Canadian Army's hockey "Commandos" who are going strong at Ottawa, this season.

Won A Cup

But Is Now Turning It In For Scrap Metal

Maj. J. E. Snow, U.S.A., is turning in for bullet metal scrap, a sharp-shooter's cup which he won in competition with a crack Japanese team 15 years ago.

The cup that was being competed for was in reality the "Emperor's Cup" of solid silver. But when a foreigner won it, the Japanese discovered this would involve such a "loss of face" for the emperor that they begged Snow to accept a more modest cup.

Snow accepted but has now decided to send it back in a form that will do most good.

Use of cosmetics was highly developed in Egypt as early as 3200 B.C.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
FEBRUARY 14

JESUS HEALS A MAN BORN BLIND

Golden text: One thing I know, that, whereas I was blind, now I see.
John 9:25.
Lesson: John 9.

Scripture reading: Psalm 27:1-6.

Explanations and Comments
Jesus Gives Sight to a Blind Man, John 9:1-9. When Jesus met a man who had been blind from birth, he saw an opportunity to make manifest the works of God, and was reminded of the shortness of time yet remaining in which he could fulfil his mission on earth. "I must work the work of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work," he said. "As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world." It was his mission to dispense light.

Jesus spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle, then anointed the eyes of the blind man. Doubtless he did this in order to let the man feel his ministering touch, to awaken expectancy, to arouse the man's faith through the use of means popularly supposed efficacious, and to test his obedience. Then Jesus ordered him to go and wash in the pool of Siloam. The man obeyed, and when he came back, his neighbors scarcely believed that it was he.

The Pharisees Question the Man and His Parents, John 9:13-14. Because the miracle was wrought on the Sabbath and broke the ritual law, some of the Pharisees said that Jesus was a sinner, but others said, "How could a sinner do such a miracle?" When they asked the man what he thought of Jesus he answered, "He is a prophet." Next they claimed to doubt that the man had been blind, and they summoned his parents. His parents feared the Pharisees, for the latter had threatened to excommunicate anyone who should acknowledge Jesus to be the Christ, so they said that they knew this was their son who had been born blind but now could see, but as to how he had received his sight, he, who was of age, could tell them. The Greek word translated "of age" refers literally to stature, he was full grown. A man was said to be of mature age at 30.

Again they called the young man before them and put him on oath. "The words 'Gave glory to God' were the form of an oath proposed by the chief magistrate to those who were to give evidence to any particular fact; or to attest anything, as produced by, or belonging to, the Lord. See Joshua 7:19." "Confess what we know, that Jesus is a sinner," they urged him. "Witness he sits against your creed; I know not; one thing I do know, that whereas I was blind, now I see," he stoutly maintained.

The land route from Dekar to the Mediterranean is nearly 3,000 miles in length. 2502

Farmers Were Clever

Russians Took Food Through Nazi Lines To Besieged Leningrad

The story of Pyotr Ivanovitch, a fictitious name for any of the patriotic farmers who helped feed Leningrad at one critical time in its 17 months of siege, was told by Russian war relief officials in New York.

Although the Nazis besieged the city, they did not control all the surrounding territory. There were "islands" of resistance off the main highways where Russians still tilled their farms within sound of the battlefields. Pyotr Ivanovitch and his friends were clever. When their carts were loaded they padded their horses' hooves with hurlap wrapping. They secured any barnyard which might jingle and they moved in convoys. Along familiar backroads they crept stealthily, guided by their guerrilla friends in force. There were women among the guerrillas as many as 50 sometimes, armed with tommyguns and skilled in the nearest and most quiet ways of swiftly dispatching any Nazi who chanced to raise his head as the convoys moved through the German lines. It was a perilous job, but the Russian war relief says about 400 tons of food were delivered in this way to the hungry inhabitants.

The Nazis and bombs might damage the water supply system, but the Russians were strong even in hunger, and 2,000 young men and women were mobilized to draw water from holes in the ice of Lake Ladoga and the Neva river.

Winter was the hardest time. Not only was food lacking, but there was no fuel for domestic use. Fuel and power went to hospitals and factories.

Women and school children cut down trees for fuel. Through the two winters the schools were unheated although there were 90,000 children in attendance.

His Own Troubles

Lord Halifax Does Not Show His Sorrow To World

Once, in the old dead days of the isolationist debate, Britain's devout Lord Halifax stopped to chat with an American mother picking his hotel with an anti-war banner. He listened gravely to her story of her nine sons, said quietly: "I, too, have sons," should have walked on. One of his three sons, Lieut. Francis Hugh Peter Wood, 26, was killed in Egypt last November. The U.S. would never have known save for dispatches from London. Nor could anyone who met the British ambassador in recent weeks, or worked with him at the embassy, or watched him listen to the president's speech to congress, have guessed that Lord Halifax had learned that his youngest son, Lieut. Richard Frederick Wood, 22, had lost both legs when wounded by a Nazi bomb in Libya—Time.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Sure, I'm the wrong number, but haven't you any curiosity?"

BY GENE BYRNES

REG'LAR FELLERS—Tough Medicine



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The Carbon Chronicle

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

TUNISIA—A WHEAT GRANARY

Tunisia where the Allies are battling today, is one of the oldest agricultural areas in the world, and one of the richest in fertile soil, and in consequence has been the scene of wars and battles for its possession by different tribes and nations from the dawn of civilization.

The Phoenicians who occupied Tunisia in Roman and pre-Roman times were the first world traders, and ancient Carthage—their capital—was the base of the then world's great navy which was used, in the main, to safeguard the transportation of the fleets of boats engaged in the Phoenician international trade, and used particularly to safeguard the transporta-

tion of Tunisian wheat to Rome; wheat that made possible the doles of bread given to the Roman mobs who were promised, by demagogues seeking election, free bread and free circuses. Finally the Romans built a still stronger navy, and as had done many tribes and nations before them, and after them, conquered Carthage and Tunisia in order to have the fertile agricultural fields under their own control.

There is a lesson in all this. It is that those who own vast fertile fields or other rich resources must at all times maintain sufficient armed forces to safeguard them. Canada, it seems, prior to this war forgot this simple principle.

PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

A second Alaska Highway is possible as result of construction work being carried out in the north country over the Grimshaw-Hay River winter

road. This was made known last week. The Alberta government originally promoted this winter road as a first step toward the building of an Alaska highway along the Mackenzie route. The present project will permit contractors to utilize rail and road facilities to transport materials which formerly were carried over the hazardous water route from Waterways. The route from Providence is not revealed.

Appointment of a committee to zone the rural areas of Alberta in connection with the farm labor situation is announced by Hon. D.B. MacMillan, minister of Agriculture. R.M. Putnam, director of the extension branch, E.W. Brundsen, secretary of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, and A. M. Wilson, Field Crops Commissioner, will comprise the body. The zoning was recommended by the consultative committee which recently held a three-day discussion on farm production and labor problems. Records of the new

OUTDOOR PHILOSOPHER

Kerry Wood, the "outdoor philosopher" from Red Deer, Alberta, began a new series over CBC and western networks of the CBC recently, heard at 8:30 a.m. each Sunday, speaking from Calgary. Mr. Wood is an author whose works have appeared in many Canadian, British, United States magazines. He was born in New York City and came to Canada in 1909. He is secretary of the Alberta Natural History Society, and the Red Deer Public Library.

zoning body will show where and when labor is needed and what production difficulties face farmers in any given district. The committee will adhere generally to territorial divisions under the district agriculturists but will take into account geographic and production factors.

Farmers who are short of seed as result of frost damage last year will be helped by the Agriculture department to obtain supplies for 1945 sowings. It is announced. The department will locate sources of seed supplies and inform the individual farmer as to their location, but will not handle it. Those seeking seed should get in touch with the field crops branch.



Mrs. Jennings
proudly goes
to school!

MRS. JENNINGS had been just managing to keep her family going. But things were looking brighter at last. Now with the children able to help with the housework, she had applied for the post of school teacher : : : and had been accepted.

But that meant she needed suitable clothes and clothes cost money.

She took her problem to the manager of her bank. On the strength of her ability and character, he arranged a loan of \$80. And so it was that she was able to take the position and greet her first class proudly. She paid off the loan after six months at a cost in interest of only \$2.40.

This is a true story. Only the name has been altered. It is typical of hundreds of human dramas in which the bank manager has been privileged to play a helping role.



War's requirements have increased immensely the work of banks and bank staffs. At the same time more than one-third of our experienced men have enlisted. Bank early. Pay small bills by cash. It helps.

The CHARTERED BANKS of CANADA

"WINGS ON HER SHOULDER" PICTURE OF R.C.A.F. WOMEN

With a greater weight of bombs being dropped on Germany by the Royal Canadian Air Force in combined operations with the R.A.F. and the U.S. Army Air Corps, the flow of air crews to the Allied Fighting fronts must be stepped up in Canada. Already deep into her manpower pool Canada has been faced with the problem of releasing men from necessary but non-combatant duties on the ground so that they can join the fighters of the R.C.A.F. overseas.

Looking to England and Russia, Canada profited by the experience in the use of women in their armed services. Quick to realize the value of woman-power in the solution to her problem she formed the Women's Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

"Wings On Her Shoulders," newest release of the National Film Board's "World In Action" series, gives the first dramatic account of the service of Canadian women in the R.C.A.F. Through the first days of medical

examinations, inoculations, uniform fitting and drill to vital jobs at Air Force Headquarters, training stations and outposts, "Wings On Her Shoulders" shows the wide range of duties now taken over by the women in Canada's growing air force.

Alberta will pay a bounty on timber wolves and cougars following passage of a new order-in-council recently. Bounties are \$10 for wolves and pups, and \$15 for cougars. No animals taken in National Parks and in certain designated areas. Only residents of Alberta may obtain the bounties. Application should be made to the nearest R.C.M.P. officer or salaried game warden and the pelt should include the application. Both ears must be attached. The new order will bring gratification to many trappers, farmers and sportsmen who have been urging bounty payments as a means to cut down the hordes of predators on big game animals.

Buy Your Needs in Carbon and Support Home Industry

Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON

NEW Gasoline Rationing Plan Goes into Effect APRIL FIRST

ON MARCH 31 the present gasoline rationing licenses and coupons will expire, and no gasoline will be sold except upon the presentation of a 1943-1944 ration book.

In his own interests, every vehicle owner is asked to apply at once for a new gasoline license and ration coupon book for each of his vehicles.

Under the new system, effective April 1, all commercial vehicles will be rationed. All non-commercial vehicles will be granted a basic "AA" gasoline license and ration coupon book, containing 40 coupons for a passenger car, or 16 for a motorcycle. Owners of non-commercial vehicles eligible for a special category, who can prove their need, will be granted an extra vocational allowance, fixed in advance for the year ending March 31, 1944.

The extra allowance for a special category car will be tailored to meet individual needs. In determining this allowance the previous category and mileage of the car will not be considered. Instead the vocational allowance will be based on two factors: (1) The gravity of the oil shortage with which Canada is faced, and (2) the importance of the vehicle to its owner in a country at war.

The extra vocational coupons will be issued in books labelled "Special", and each such book will contain not more than 60 coupons. Only one "Special" book, or portion of such book, will be issued at a time, and hence the case history of each special category applicant will be under constant review.

Under provisions of the rationing order, the Oil Controller will have the right to refuse any application for a special category, or to suspend any ration book for an infraction of the regulations.

Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, must bear on its windshield a sticker indicating its category. After April 1, a service station attendant will not be permitted to serve gasoline to a car which does not bear the sticker which corresponds to the ration book submitted at the time of the purchase.

To obtain a gasoline license and ration coupon book, secure an application form at your nearest Post Office. Study the form and follow the instructions contained therein.

When you receive your ration coupon book, guard it carefully. It may not be replaced if, because of your negligence, it is lost or stolen. Do not leave it in your car; keep it on your person at all times.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, Minister

Britain's Food Supply Presents Dual Problem

London.—Since the war began the ministry of agriculture has faced the dual problem of keeping the country fed and cutting down the number of tons of shipping required to bring food to Britain.

Before the war Britain produced less than 10 per cent. of its own food and imported annually some 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 tons of feeding stuffs for farm animals. In 1942 home production was more than 93 per cent. of consumption and importation of feeding stuffs has dropped proportionately.

When surveying the British agricultural picture it must be remembered that this, a 442 mile small farmers, some 300,000 of them in England and Wales alone. There are few big farms such as are common in Canada.

These thousands of little men had to be mobilized on a wartime basis and their complete co-operation was essential to the success of the government's food growing scheme.

Centrally conceived and directed, the plan has been locally directed by county war agricultural committees composed of land owners, farmers, and workers and much technical personnel as was available.

Out of them grew district committees and sometimes even parish sub-committees, whose job was to visit farms in their areas, draw up programs for increasing production and see that these were maintained.

When Agriculture Minister R. S. Hudson said in an interview that there was complete control over farmers he meant it.

Committees were entrusted with supervision of the management and production of farming for their counties and were given wide powers of control, ranging from giving direction to the number of cattle which might be kept on agricultural land to taking possession of any land and buildings.

Latest available figures reveal that more than 2,000 inefficient farmers have been turned off their land. There have been no kidnap measures where the ministry of agriculture is concerned.

Government schemes of assistance, however, have gone hand in hand with control. Major assistance, of course, is the system of fixed prices and an assured market for the principal agricultural products—guaranteed until at least a year after the war ends.

ALASKAN ESKIMOS

Have Put All Their Money Into War Bonds

Seattle.—The Alaskan Eskimos put to shame the patriot who thinks his duty is done when he invests 10 per cent. of his wages in war bonds. Major M. R. Marston, Alaska defence command officer, suggested that the Eskimos invest 10 per cent. of their income in bonds. An old Eskimo replied, "we put it all in bonds," and asked for \$15,000 worth.

"When I told them we needed a road to a certain point the Eskimos said 'United States—the good,' and ignored a threat of starvation to themselves to complete the road with volunteer labor," Major Marston said.

A VETERAN NURSE

Woman Who Served in Northwest Rebellion Dies in Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Mrs. Phoebe Howard, 79, only surviving nurse who cared for soldiers on Saskatchewan battlefields during the Northwest Rebellion, died in hospital.

In April, 1885, Mrs. Howard, then Phoebe Parsons, was gassed by one of three nurses and left by troop train and returned for Saskatoon, where, with two other nurses, four "doctors" and two doctors, she helped care for the wounded from the Battle of Fish Creek. Engagements, she returned to Winnipeg by river boat.

HAVE HAD SUCCESS

British Have Won Many Battles With Nazi Submarines

London.—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that there had been "periods of the most heartening success" in the fight against Axis submarines.

Because of the difficulty of confirming lies in "all the numerous attacks on enemy U-boats" however, it is not possible to say whether they are being sunk faster than they are being built, he said.

COST OF LIVING

No Rise in Buses For The Next Three Months
Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics cost-of-living index dropped from 118.5 to 117.1 during December—largely due to government action in reducing prices of certain staple foods—and as a result the cost-of-living bonuses paid to Canadians will remain unchanged for the three-month period starting Feb. 15.

The January decrease was due entirely to a drop in the food index from 123.8 to 123.7. The bureau of statistics said, "The two-cent reduction in milk prices was the most important factor in the January decline, but prices were lower also for eggs, butter, tea, coffee and oranges."

The cost-of-living index at the start of the war was 100.8, and the wartime increase in the cost of living in Canada thus has been 18.3 points or 18.3 per cent. Last July the cost of living was 17 per cent higher than at the start of the war and it was the July figure on which the last revision of cost-of-living bonus payments was made.

Four of the items mentioned by the bureau of statistics as responsible for the drop in the food index were subject to recent government price reduction action.

Early in December Finance Minister Tasey announced that "by reduction of duties and taxes, and by outright subsidy" the retail cost of tea would be reduced 10 cents a pound, coffee by four cents a pound, milk by two cents a quart in most places, and oranges to "about the levels of September and October, 1941."

These moves, Mr. Tasey said, were to offset increases in the cost of living due to price rises in spite of price-celling control, with the aim of bringing the cost of living "at least part of the way back to the level of the basic period (Sept. 15, 1914)."

In accordance with order-in-council P.C. 6219, the bureau of statistics said, the price of cigarettes and tobacco in the January index does not include the tax imposed in the 1943-44 budget under the Special War Revenue Act.

The Farm Labor Problem Needs More Attention

Ottawa.—Delegates attending the 21st annual meeting of the Canadian Horticultural Council here appealed for a definite statement upon the classification of farmers as essential to the war effort or otherwise, and expressed the opinion that the present deferment regulations are unsatisfactory, since a farmer is obliged to apply periodically for further deferment from military service.

Delegates claimed that if the farming industry were essential farmers should be given military deferment for the duration of the war. T. H. Robinson, assistant director of national selective service, told the meeting that all farmers were entitled to claim deferment from military service but were required to apply for deferments before they would be allowed.

"Present regulations," he said, "provide that the board may give an indefinite deferment if they wish. It is left to their discretion. You understand that it is the military authorities who wish to keep an eye on applications for deferment. The military is represented on the board and they have a say as to whether or not a man is essential."

The council passed the following resolution: "That this council endorse and strongly support representations made by Canadian food producing, processing and distributing organizations to the prime minister and members of his cabinet on Jan. 19, 1943, requesting the appointment of one cabinet minister and a food board definitely charged with the responsibility of obtaining an abundant food supply, and the maintenance of means and facilities for its processing and distribution."

SYNTHETIC RUBBER

Cannot Be Produced In Large Quantity For Two Years

Montreal.—Canada and U.S. will not be able to produce sufficient synthetic rubber to take care of military and essential civilian needs until 1945, Dr. R. V. V. Nichols, assistant professor of chemistry at McGill University, said.

Until then rubber for these uses must be drawn from the stockpiles and from what can be reclaimed, he said.

CANADIAN ARMY

British Officer Has High Praise For Force Overseas

Somewhere in England.—Canadian officers and men are the finest material in the world, says Lt.-Col. Cyril Lloyd, British officer who served in the Battle of France, and now is on the Canadian overseas army's headquarters staff.

Col. Lloyd, seconded by the British army to the Canadian army, was awarded the O.B.E. in the recent New Year's honors list in recognition of his services to the Canadian force.

He says his ambition when the war is over is to go to Canada which he has never seen. He declares he likes the "Canadian method of work, the atmosphere of getting things done, the direct approach to problems."

Col. Lloyd believes that the Canadian army's staff work is as good as any in any army because the greatest advantage was taken of the months the army has spent in Britain.

Sir Alan Brooke

Chief of the British General Staff



The rescue of Brig.-Gen. N. F. Twining, Col. Glen C. Jamison and 13 others after five days drift on two small life rafts was announced.

Soldier Twins



It is not trick photography even though one is left-handed and the other right-handed when it comes to stuffing towels in kit-bags. The two men in battle-dress are the Schwandt twins, Privates T. H. and F. J. Schwandt, or vice versa, 23-year-old sons of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Schwandt of Strasbourg, Sask., who after two years in the Canadian Army at Basic Training Centre in Regina, Sask., have been selected to take officers' training course. Officers can only tell them apart by observing whether one is right handed or left handed.

Notable Canadian Women Visit New York



New York city council's Newbold Morris is shown with a bevy of Canadian women he welcomed to the metropolis. The women are, left to right, Mrs. Irene Baird, of the Canadian National film board; Mrs. Cora Casselman, member of parliament for Edmonton, alt.; Mrs. Frederic Bagge, chairman national committee on the causes and cure of war; Mrs. Edgar Hardy, president National Council of Women of Canada; and Mrs. Colwyn T. Cox, chairman Canadian Women's Committee on International Relations.

Princesses Buy First Pound Saving Certificates



Princess Elizabeth, left, her apparent to the British throne, and Princess Margaret Rose are signing their certificates of the new one pound issue after purchasing them, in London, England.

PLACE DISCUSSED

Churchill and Roosevelt Probably Settled Point of Invasion

Washington.—Walter Nash, New Zealand minister, said President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill discussed at Casablanca whether to strike at Germany from the Mediterranean or the whole Atlantic coast or from both of those regions.

He said the time and place for invading Europe could not be published in advance since it would be valuable information for the enemy to know, but that it could be said the Casablanca meeting discussed all possibilities and "which was the best place to strike first."

"It was pretty well settled," Nash added, with further reference to the possible point of invasion. He described the Atlantic coast as that region from the Bay of Biscay to the bottom of the Bay of Norway.

LEAN DAYS AHEAD

Says Some Stores Going To Be Out of Canned Goods

Vancouver.—Lean days are ahead for civilians, with some stores going to be completely out of canned goods "before the panics blow again," V. B. Robinson, food supply officer of the prices board, predicted at a meeting of the women's regional advisory committee here.

"The day of canned goods for the civilian is practically gone," he said. "Workers in construction and essential industries as well as members of the armed forces must be supplied first. Civilians have no right to demand luxuries or even essentials when workers in war industries need them. In 1943 we will be without a lot of things and it's up to us to make something else do."

MALTA DEFENCE

915 Enemy Planes Were Destroyed In 1942

Valetta, Malta.—Air Vice-Marshal R. K. Park, air officer commanding in the Mediterranean, said that in 1942 Malta had destroyed 915 Axis planes in 1942 against a loss of only 190 British planes and 106 pilots.

During 1942, he disclosed, the enemy dropped 12,300 tons of bombs on Malta.

Air Offensive To Decimate Enemy Planes

London.—Maxim of offensive air fighting is that the enemy must be made to take the air before he can be knocked down and on this basis the R.A.F.'s first raid of 1943 on Berlin may be considered a two-fold success.

In the Berlin raid on Jan. 16, when for the first time newspapermen were taken along on an operational trip of Bomber Command, Berlin was hit hard. And more German planes than Britain has seen for months were enticed into the air, many of them to be knocked down.

The Berlin raid brought the now-famous "reprisal" raids on London and gave Fighter Command and the country's other defenses their last chance to work over the German air force since Dieppe.

At Dieppe, while Canadian assault troops stormed the French beaches and the German gun sites, Allied fighters battled German fighters and, it has been estimated, destroyed something up to one-third of the front line air strength Germany then possessed.

It is a subject open to argument, but some commentators have held that the air operations were a greater benefit to the Allies at Dieppe than the army venture.

Since then, presumably because the country's other defenses their last chance has been more sorely needed on other fronts, Marshal Otto Spierle, Nazi air commander in western Europe, has put only a few planes in the air at any one time.

Some months ago, when there was no sign of an air raid on London, I listened to a high air force authority talk about the air war. He said nobody should expect that the blitz had departed London for keeps. That actually its return was something for which preparations were going on.

He did not mean merely that more and more shelters were being built, that more and more food was being stored, and more and more offensive. He warned that when and if the Germans returned in strength it should not be expected that none would get through. "But," he added, "we shall knock down more and more of them, and we shall capture or seriously cripple what we want—a chance to really hit at them."

An Estimate Of German Losses On All Fronts

New York.—The New York Times said in a dispatch from London that more than 4,000,000 German soldiers are estimated to have been killed, captured or seriously crippled so far in this war.

The figures were assembled by an intelligence section of a United Nations general staff from insurance statistics smuggled out of Germany and by expert estimates in London, the dispatch said.

The still-mounting toll was assessed primarily on the Russian front and the figure is equivalent to two-thirds of the present size of the country's army, it was said.

Total Nazi casualties were put at 8,000,000, but this figure included many lightly wounded or temporarily ill who can be fitted for fighting again.

Basing its figures on estimates until June 30, 1942, and then computing German losses at the same rate for the second half of the year, the report suggested the total breakdown to the start of 1943 included absolute losses of 2,750,000, comprising 1,750,000 dead and 2,000,000 incapacitated, or more than 4,000,000 when prisoners and missing are added.

If the figures err, the dispatch reported, it is on the side of conservatism.

It was estimated Germany now has under arms about 6,000,000 in the army alone, figured at about 300 divisions, and representing about 13 per cent. of the country's population.

LAUNCH TWO SHIPS

A West Coast Canadian Port.—A 10,000-ton freighter, the Port Widgeon, and a trim naval corvette, Prince Rupert, to help guard the sealines, were launched here within an hour of one another.

BIG AIR FREIGHTERS

Cargo Planes Are Built To Carry Cargo Or Troops

Sigrid Arpe, in Flying Magazine, says: For many months Northwest Airlines has been operating a fleet of cargo planes for the army air transport command, flying loads to Alaska, United, American and Pennsylvania Central air lines have done there too. These are freighters, Curtis C-24 Commandos are big. They even have two floors. The lower floor is loaded through doors in the belly. The second floor is as high from the ground that it has to be loaded by a special truck which has an elevator that hoists the cargo in through the door.

"They've had some queer jobs on this amazing sky express. For example, remember when the hospital at Nome burned? For obvious reasons no Alaska town can afford to be without a hospital. Some needed a new one. And quick."

Northwest loaded a 24-bed hospital into two planes, from X-ray machines and beds to hypo needles and rubber gloves, and had it in Nome two days after the old one burned.

One day the army needed a sawmill pronto. They phoned "there's no road to the place, but we'll build one to build one. Can you fly it?"

"You had it, we'll fly it," said Civil Hunter, president of the line. That mill—saws, belts, machinery—was packed into one plane. It got there.

This cargo haul to Alaska isn't the only such job going on. But it may be the biggest such project at the moment. The flying has to be done over unbroken bush country, and that means danger. It means cutting down forests, leveling out the airway runways, in country that's more wild and lone some than anything within our borders.

The cargo planes can carry either freight or troops. A series of belts can convert them in less than an hour to big hospital ships with a tier of bunks. The shells are lined with little metal "bucket seats" for troop carrying jobs. The seats button up to the wall when the plane carries freight.

The loading of the planes is systematic. Obviously the freight can roll around, and it must be balanced. The interiors of the planes have been divided on paper into 700 "units." Each unit was plotted for the pounds it could carry. Now the freight is weighed on the ground and loaded into the ship according to the unit weight chart. Then it's lashed with ropes to dozens of metal loops that line the walls and ceilings of the cabins.

There's a special spur to the men who are blazing this air trail. They know, and anyone who can read a map knows, that the Northwest is now making could be extended. And besides, all air fans know it's the round the world route Howard Hughes took in 1933.

The Crucial Struggle

Will Not Be In Air But On And Under The Sea

Notwithstanding all activity in the air, the crucial struggle in 1943 will probably take place not there but on and under the sea. The British Admiralty is clearly expecting a supreme effort of the Germans to drive their submarine campaign home. U-boats, says Mr. Alexander, are more concentrated than ever before, lying not in packs but in columns of packs. He thinks that the enemy has made up his mind to have a last desperate throw in the battle of the sea. "There will be plenty of hand fighting on land and in the sky, but the ultimate decision may very well turn upon the ability of the Allies to maintain their bridges of boats between America and Europe, America and Africa and the British Isles and Africa."—New York Sun.

TAKING NO CHANCES

"Now," said the British officer, "the Australians are on the way; you'd better have a stiff drink, my men, so that you can meet them." All the troops accepted but one. "Why, what's the matter, Benito?" asked his pal. "Why don't you have a drink, like all of us?" "Not a me!" said Benito. "It gives me too much courage. I might be walking behind when the rest of you are running!"

FITTING CODE WORDS

Each of them knew their names, so it was fitting that these code words were used for Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt during their Casablanca conference. The code words for the Prime Minister, "Admiral" for President Roosevelt. And few persons were let in on the secret.

Works For Unity

Field Marshal Smuts Sees It As Necessary For World Peace

Writing in "Britain Today," a publication of Old London, Sir George Milne comments on Field Marshal Smuts' statement that when the first World War was over, he "set about uniting the warring provinces of South Africa. When the first German War was over, he devoted himself to the League of Nations. Nobody was to be out of this Federation of the World. The Germans, the enemy, had to be in it. Of the Russians, he said during the war: "Let the Germans remember that Russia, however pitiable her present condition, is and remains a Great Power, and that the great Slav Giant, now blind and turning the mill at a pace, may yet make the whole grand structure of German Imperialism topple down in ruin and confusion," and after the war: "Russia can only be saved internally by Russians themselves working on Russian methods and ideas." A sobered, purified Soviet system, he says, is to appear on the Russian scene at all, it is to be as impartial benevolent friends and helpers." And he pleaded with America not to "blast the hopes of the world by rejecting the League."

Laundry Hints

Monday Morning Laundry Will Show Good Results If Washing

Most homes in the towns and villages across Canada are fully equipped for Monday morning's housework. Laundry hints suggest that lines actually stand up heat under home washing. Like everything else, however, proper washing care must be observed for washing success.

The greatest single source of damage in home laundering today is the misuse of bleaches. Consumer Information Service says. Laundry experts have discovered that often the directions accompanying the various bleaches call for quantities which are in excess of the amount that is absolutely safe for most fabrics. One of the bugbears of every home laundress is mildew. Linen and cotton goods are most likely to be damaged. It is caused either by prolonged dampness, or in some cases by the items being put away before they are absolutely dry. If clothes are kept clean, and ironed within a reasonable time after dampening there is less danger that mildew will occur.

Develop The North

Canada And U.S. To Study Possibilities Of Alaska And Yukon Joint development of the north-west corner of the continent by Canada and U.S. is still very much in the study stage, an external affairs department spokesman said.

The two governments have agreed on a joint study of the possibilities of developing the area which includes Alaska, the Yukon and part of B.C. Whether anything is done in the way of development depends on the result of these studies, which will be reviewed by the joint economic committee of the two governments.

The spokesman said he thought an earlier announcement of the project had been misunderstood, in that it was taken to indicate definite developments had been reached.

Bomber Squadron



Members of the crew of a Royal Canadian Air Force bomber from an East Coast squadron who are credited with a successful attack on a Nazi U-boat in the North Atlantic. Left to right they are Pilot Officer J. Leigh, Toronto, the second pilot; Flying Officer R. B. Martin, Toronto, navigator; Flying Officer D. F. Haymes, Toronto, captain; and Pilot Officer J. S. Johnston, Ottawa, wireless operator-air gunner. Sergeant J. J. Gilliland and P. F. Debee, participated in the attack but were not present when the photograph was taken.

Farm Production

Better Returns Necessary For The Primary Producer

W. R. Ald, president of the National Dairy Council of Canada, said in an address at the council's 22nd annual meeting at Toronto he was fearful that the Canadian adult population may have to submit to more rigid restriction in their food habits if the Canadian people are to do all that will be expected of them in supplying needy peoples abroad.

In an address opening the council's three-day session, Mr. Ald said he was not sure that "much of our production difficulty would not be relieved by ensuring better returns to our primary producer, avoiding costly demands upon him, and by giving him a fairly long programme to work to."

Of the manpower and production problem, the speaker said: "I find the question of manpower quite confusing. In rather an hysterical way we have called for an all-out war effort, and as that effort developed, we have become involved in the consequent and inevitable problem of manpower we found ourselves rather unhappy about it."

"There may come a day when some of us can go no further. Until it does come, I doubt if we should do more than we have already done in laying our needs before the responsible administrative authorities."

PIGEONS IN BOMBS

An ingenious bomb which blows apart in mid-air and releases a pigeon is the newest air weapon. Pigeons are used by the air force where strategy calls for radio silence, but air above 10,000 feet is too rarefied to support a pigeon in flight. So a signal corps invented the "bomb"—a canvas-covered wire tube held together with a timing device. When the bomb falls apart, the pigeon spreads its wings, and heads for home. The new lightweight carrying tubes and film now enable pigeons to carry 1,000 words.—Quoted.

The New Submarines

Have Many Improved Features Which Make Them More Dangerous

Germany has developed the U-boat weapon to greater strength than in the most menacing period of the last war—when they came close to defeating the Allies by starving the United Kingdom. Based on last war's experience, the enemy has built a far more formidable submarine fleet. There is no public information, but an unofficial estimate is anywhere from 500 to 800 U-boats in active use.

There is reason to believe that the newer U-boats have secret devices, as well as longer cruising range, greater speed and improved construction to withstand deep charges. Obviously they have better devices for communicating, as well as listening, under water. They have instruments to make it possible to hunt together in packs, with one accord like a squadron of aircraft overhead or tanks in a land battle. The U-boats across are so strategically located that they can be seen by a single wolf pack, signals can be sent on to other packs in the submarine chain along the shipping lanes.—Ottawa Journal.

COUNTED HIM IN

Colonel Harold H. Hoffman, former Governor of New Jersey, likes to tell a story about his experience when he visited an insane asylum while he was governor. Noon found him out on the asylum grounds and hungry. He built a truck and asked the driver to take him to the administration building. The governor got in with several of the inmates. When the truck arrived at the administration building, a guard rushed up and started counting the inmates. "One-two-three-four-five—say, who are you?" the guard asked Hoffman. "Why, I'm the Governor?" exploded Hoffman. "Six-seven-eight-nine-ten," continued the guard.

Check The Radio

Battery-Run Radios Should Be Assured Longest Possible Life

Battery-run radios, which are found on many farms, and in many towns and villages across Canada, should be operated with care, and given all the attention possible, so that replacements will not become necessary.

Simple conservation rules, which are easy to follow, are given by Consumer Information Service and will assure the longest possible life. It would be a pity if any of Canada's favorite programs were "blacked-out" for individual families by carelessness and inattention to radio sets.

Batteries should not be wasted. By this is meant that the radio should be operated only when there are programs on the air which are being listened to by the family.

Long, continuous radio operation should be avoided. Instead, reception can be broken up into a number of shorter periods.

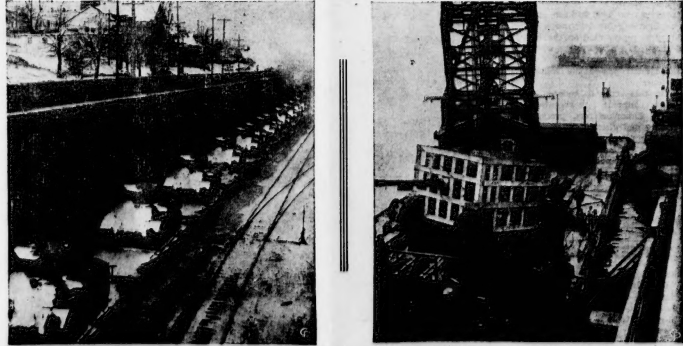
Batteries should be kept strictly away from heat.

As insurance against battery wastage, the radio should be checked regularly for weak and faulty tubes. When not in operation it is a good idea to have the batteries disconnected. This is an extra check against the radio being left on accidentally and where there are youngsters it is also a guard against the unnecessary operation of the radio.

NOTHING DOING

Two men were working on a very tall building. Suddenly the man at the top of the ladder called to his mate at the bottom: "I say Jim, come up here a minute and listen." His mate slowly climbed the ladder, and at last, quite out of breath, reached the top. "I can't hear anything," he said, after listening intently for a while. "No," said the other. "Ain't it quiet?"

Canadian Tanks And Guns For Britain And Russia



Flat cars loaded with tanks arrive at a Canadian debarkation point. They will be loaded on merchantmen and will cross the Atlantic under convoy of the Royal Canadian Navy to Russia, Africa or wherever they are calculated to do the most harm to the Axis. The Canadian Navy boasts the proud record of only one per cent. loss of ships.

RUBBER SUBSTITUTES

A New Tire Tread In Development For The Key Roads

Two brothers at Morgantown, W. Va., claimed to have found the answer to one of the motorist's dreams—a synthetic rubber tire tread, composed chiefly of waste materials, through which automobile drivers may virtually ignore steep, icy streets and highways.

The discovery also has potentialities as a contribution to the war effort, as the brothers assert, it will lengthen the life of a tire by at least 5,000 miles and has been developed to the point where it would be practicable for mass production.

The brothers—Clarence and Lonnie Gagen—are middle-aged owners of a wallpaper store. They developed the product after three years of experimenting in a makeshift laboratory in the basement of their store.

The rubber substitute, a one-eighth inch tread put on an ordinary casing by a cold application in contrast to the curing required by present retreading methods, recently passed a severe test on a steep, ice-covered three-block hill in Morgantown.

Using a light truck, the Gagen brothers negotiated the grade with ease, coming to a stop in the middle of the hill and then resuming the climb. A truck equipped with standard tires had a story in the middle of the hill and then resuming the climb. A truck equipped with standard tires had a story in the middle of the hill and then resuming the climb.

About half-way down, on the return trip, the car was stopped with wheels in the middle of the hill in reverse the car backed up the hill without sliding or spinning of the wheels.

Applied to the two rear tires of the car, the synthetic substance has been used for 2,500 miles, and the Gagen brothers expect a 5,000-mile life for their product.

When Travelling

Visitors Are Reminded That They Should Take Along Their

Take your own tea, coffee, sugar and butter when you go visiting. Although restrictions on travel and lack of transportation means that patriotic Canadians will do little visiting far afield this year it is important for them to remember to take along their share of rationed foods.

Four ounces of coffee, or one ounce of tea, isn't a great deal to get along on. A family formerly accustomed to do a good deal of baking doesn't do so well when they are away from home. No one has very much of any of these commodities to share nowadays so contributions should be included in every travelling bag.

Big Day In Halifax

People Treated To Picture Of Banana In City Newspaper

A banana writer to Halifax got its picture on the front page of a city newspaper.

It was a picture of a banana and a dodo are skin in their abundance, it was news, so the elongated fruit—looking a bit splithead—posed for the photographer with Miss Helen Golin, who had received it.

Under the double column of a story about the arrival of the banana came from Toronto, where, the story added wistfully: "They say bananas still hang in golden bunches in fruit store windows."

There hasn't been a banana on sale in Halifax for nine months.

Enemies Of Weeds

A Temporary Reduction In Infestation Has Been Noted

In recent years, natural causes have led to at least a temporary reduction of weed infestation. In places, the prevalence of grasshoppers has resulted in a marked decrease in the growth and vigour of weeds. A succession of dry seasons has been followed by less trouble from wild oats. Canada thistle, possibly because of combined insect damage and dry seasons, has practically disappeared from areas where it was a major pest a few years ago. However, the opportunity for re-infestation through a change in conditions is a factor that has to be guarded against.

IMAGINE THAT

Before rationing, American motorists burned 70,000,000 gallons of gasoline each day. Until the advent of motor cars, gasoline was considered a waste product of kerosene refining; it was poured into rivers or burned.

Each year 20,000,000 acres of good farm land in the United States are retired from cultivation as no longer productive.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

PATTON'S FUNERAL HOME

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING
PRICES REASONABLE

W. O. PATTON : PHONE 411
THREE HILLS, A.L.T.A.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. R. R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
REISEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
IRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

Sunday Afternoon in Carbon:
At The Gospel Hall
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Afternoon Service 3:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

Alberta's new \$500,000 sanatorium
will be built approximately four blocks
westward from University Hospital
it was announced in Edmonton recently.
Construction will commence im-
mediately priority grants are received.
Housing 300 patients, the new institu-
tion will be of modern construction,
and will care for the overflow of tub-
erculous sufferers which the province
is now experiencing.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.

Incumbent

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. S. Suppl: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, Feb. 21—Septagesima

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon

FARM LABOR PLANS

Designed to assist farmers to solve
their farm labor problems, a plan
has been worked out between National
Selective Service and the Department
of Agriculture with the grain elevator
companies whereby the elevator agents
will act as registrars. All elevator
agents in the Province are being pro-
vided with application forms on which
farmers may make known their labor
problems for the coming season. Com-
pleted applications will be submitted
through the District Agriculturists and
Farm Labour Supervisors to National
Selective Service and the Department
will have a complete picture of the
farm labor requirements for 1945.
In announcing this plan the Depart-
ment of Agriculture and National Se-
lective Service emphasize the neces-
sity of farmers listing their require-
ments with the elevator agents. Unless
these requirements are made known it
will be impossible for the authorities
to adequately present the situation to
the officials in charge of the manning
of Canada.

All farmers are requested to register,
or their needs as soon as possible.

NO STEEL DRUMS FOR RAIN

Time was when used steel drums
were many, and found service on the
farm as rain barrels or feeding troughs
for the livestock, but that was before
wartime necessities demanded that these
drums be reclaimed. Shortages
of steel and lumber required for war
purposes make it now impossible to
supply enough new drums and barrels
to ship oil, petrol, products, foods
and other commodities.

Samuel Goffrey, administrator of
used goods, Wartime Prices and Trade
Board issued an order that all oil
drums which bear the name of an oil
company be returned to the company
within 30 days after the content is
used up. All other drums must be re-
turned to the original sender or sold
to a user or dealer authorized to buy
them within the 30 day limit after

Snicklefritz—



He: "No, fortune has never knocked
at my door, but his daughter often
has."

She: "His daughter?"

He: "Yes—Miss Fortune."

Fisherman: "The trout was enor-
mous—I tell you I never saw such a
fish!"

Friend: "No, I don't suppose you
ever did."

Freshener: "My wife likes coffee for
breakfast and I like tea."

Oldwife: "You'll soon get used to
coffee."

Curious: "Why does a red-headed
girl always marry a quiet fellow?"

Red Head: "She doesn't. He just
gets like that."

The Teacher: "And now are there
any questions you would like to ask?"

Little Bobby: "Yes'm. Do you think
hook's wife fell for that fish story
he got home?"

"I'm writing a love-letter to a
sweetie I just met. What should be
the best thing to end it with?"

"A lighted match."

Denying reports that no bee keep-
ers would be able to purchase ap-
pliance this year, W.G. LeMaitre, pro-
fessional apiarist, said recently that suf-
ficient equipment will be available.

"We are doing all we can to encourage
people to keep bees," he said. "Millions
of pounds of potential honey are wasted
because there are not enough bees
to keep them." He urged newcomers to
order equipment and package bees as
early as possible.

They are emptied.

The order fixes maximum prices for
used steel drums, barrels and pails
from 100 pound grease tins to four-
pound jam pails, at prices established
in these containers during the ban-
quet September 15 to October 11, 1941.

A LITTLE INSIDE SKIPPING

Inside the club room at the rink
Are benches in a row,
Where fellows sit to watch the games
While wretches of smokes they blow;
And if you really want to learn
The fine points of the play,
You'll shoot your rocks, stay inside
And listen what they say.

To light your pipe and take a seat,
Where it is warm and nice
Where better games are always curled
Than out upon the ice.

For soon you'll hear "He's narrow saw
He's coming down too hard.
Not No—don't sweep—just let it go,
I bet you'll hear the game."

Say, watch this guy, the twist he takes
In his delivery—
He'll draw the line into a knot
If he should draw the tie.

He's wide—his—oh—oh let it go!
He never got the broom;
There's no excuse to miss that shot,
He sure had lots of room.

Now what's he playing that shot for?
What can he be about?

He ought to have a running shot,
And take that rock right out!
He'll never get it with that ice—
Well, look at what he struck!

He got it after all, but then
He had a lotta luck!

But when these men are called to play,
These curlers skilled and wise,
They make the very same mistakes
As those who curl for fun.

They find it takes but little skill
To dissipate advice,
And play a science game
When they are off the ice.

And as we pass along life's way:
And as we hear more talk,
We're always finding when we throw
The other fellow's game.

This disposition is not strange,
Though life it's much the same,
As he's always wisest when we skip
The other fellow's game.

DEER HAS HORNS OF ANOTHER
ANIMAL LOCKED IN OWN

According to the Nanton News Jack
Dempsey, foreman at the A7 ranch,
had an unusual experience recently.

On the A7 range the game came
upon a deer, in the horns of which
were interlocked the horns of an older
deer, with the complex, hard and
about three feet of hide, stripped from
the back, still attached. The horns of
the younger deer had penetrated and
passed through the lower jaw of the
head with which it was burdened. The
A7 boys captured the deer, and with
little difficulty released it from its
burden.

Just how the young deer was able to
separate the head of its apparent
sparring partner from the body re-
mains a mystery.

SALE OF
LADIES' DRESSES,
SKIRTS, BLOUSES

ALL AT GREAT PRICE REDUCTIONS

COME IN AND SEE THESE TODAY!

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

SEED SUPPLIES

Your "A.P." agent has prices and
particulars of registered and cast-
seed and grain.

Producers for their protection
should check the verminosity of
home-grown seed.

For FREE GERMINATION TESTS
leave your grain samples with your
agent.

**ALBERTA PACIFIC
AGENT**

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary
expenses. Neatly printed business sta-
tionery is just as important to your
business as any other of your necessary
expenses, and it is poor economy to do
without it. Blank writing paper and
forms on which your name is written
in with ink do not raise the prestige of
your business. And if it's economy that
you want, see us and find that our new
prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1218

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1942

RECEIPTS	PAYMENTS
Balance on Hand Jan. 1, 1942 3451.01	Teachers Salaries 4466.37
Outstanding Cheques from last year 1238.15	Secretary, Auditor and Audit 435.00
Net balance as at January 1, 1942 3321.51	Paid on debentures during year 147.00
Taxes collected for current year 4235.84	Purchase of V. Victory B. Bond 50.00
Arrears collected 3402.15	Paid for printing school house etc. 354.67
Received from Municipal Council (arrears) 1550.66	Association fees 5.00; Delegates to conven- tion 50.00
Government grants: 1450.35; By delac- tions 202.55	Paid for furniture, desks, etc. 115.00
Tuition fees 209.80	Paid for equipment, rent, etc. 17.00
Income from A.T.A. by teachers 337	Supplies, stationery, chalk, postage, etc. 54.48
Rent 4.00; Tel. Tax 124.00; Refund	Surplus 324.97
Received cash and sundry 14.00 165.00	Paid for carting 600.00; Fuel and Light 42.70
	Legal disbursements and phones 44.74
	Paid for insurance 195.00
	T.A. fees and retirement fund 309.00; In- come Tax first 10.85; Teachers' bond 2.00; Better inspection 1.50; Rents 94.50; Sundry 23.75
	669.80
	TOTAL CASH PAYMENTS 9736.11
	Cash book balance Dec. 31, 1942 8751.15
TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS 14,977.24	14,977.24
ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Estimated value of property owned by the School District 21,003.60	Total Debt note Debt not yet due: Principal 345.00; Interest 114.00 384.60
Furniture, Maps, Supplies, etc. 3,000.00	Outstanding Accounts: Fuel 121.85
Library and Reference Books 100.00	
Total Taxes due District: Arrears 13,067.35	
Reported Arrears 15,409.88 28,477.23	
Tuition Fees owing 669.80	
Victory Bond and Interest 518.75	
Cash on hand and Total Bank Balance 5,251.15	
TOTAL ASSETS 59,116.91	TOTAL LIABILITIES 396.585

PARTICULARS OF ASSESSMENT

Total Assessed Value 547,132.50
Rate of Taxation: Rural, 10 mills; Urban, 16 mills.
Total number of ratepayers in arrears 138
Total number of resident ratepayers in arrears 106

INSURANCE

Insurance on school building 15,000.00
Insurance on Furniture and Equipment 2,000.00
The above insurance policy expires in June, 1945.

I hereby certify that I have examined all the books,
vouchers, minutes of meetings, etc., of the Carbon
School District No. 1218, of the Province of Alberta,
for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1942, and I
further certify that I have counted the cash and
examined the bank book, or obtained information
from the bank, regarding the bank balance, and that
there is a balance on hand as represented above.
I further certify that the above information is in
accordance with the books and records of Carbon
School District No. 1218, and from the information
given me, I believe the same to be correct.

Dated February 8, 1943, at Carbon, Alberta.

S. F. TORRANCE, official auditor

OVERAGE

Employees: Regulations cover persons of
either sex from 16 to 64 years old, except—
provincial employees; armed services; and those
in fishing, fish processing, hunting, trapping;
clergymen; nurses; school teachers; domestic
servants; students working after school; em-
ployees in respect of part-time employment; and
any one employed for 3 days or less in a
calendar week. Agricultural workers are covered
by special provisions, but by the general pro-
visions as also are "technical personnel."

EMPLOYERS MUST—

(a) Refrain from dismissing employment with
a prospective employee unless under permit;
(b) notify the nearest employment office of
additional employees needed; (c) secure permis-
sion from an employment office to advertise for
workers; (d) notify the employment office of
intention to discharge or lay off employees, or
to retain employees not required; (e) give
employees 7 days' notice unless a Selective
Service Officer permits a reduction, or unless in
the building construction industry; (f) days'
notice is not required unless an employee has
already been employed for one month, or on termi-
nation of employment or other calamity, or on termi-
nation of work by weather. Where preceded by
7 days' notice or less, separation from employ-
ment requires written notice).

EMPLOYERS MUST—

(a) Register for work at the nearest employ-
ment office if not within 7 days (full-time
students, housewives and clergy are not in-
cluded); (b) secure permit from a Selective
Service Officer if going to look for work; (c) re-
frain from advertising for a job unless Selective
Service Officer approves; (d) give 7 days' notice
before quitting a job, unless authorized by
Selective Service Officer to give less notice

(separation form, but not 7 days' notice required
if in building construction or joining the forces)

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

are covered by special provisions. Persons re-
garded as "workers in agriculture" may accept
employment outside that industry to a maxi-
mum of 60 days within a calendar year without
permit, but only outside urban municipalities
of over 5,000 population; otherwise, agricultural
workers must secure a Selective Service Permit

TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

may only accept employment under special
permit.

LABOUR EXIT PERMITS

are required to work outside Canada.

PENALTIES AND APPEALS

Penalties are provided for non-compliance
with Regulations or orders issued thereunder.
Appeals against directions may be made to a
Court of Review.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

OFFICERS ARE AUTHORIZED TO—

(a) Give persons unemployed for 7 days, or
on part-time for 14 days, direction to accept
work; (b) exercise discretion in issuing permits
to seek work; (c) authorize employee persons
to transfer to most essential work, and subse-
quently to be re-instituted in original employ-
ment; (d) reduce the 7 days' notice period com-
plicit with Regulations.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR

IS AUTHORIZED TO—

(a) require a person in an age class subject
to military call-up to accept employment; (b)
require employers to release male persons failing
to transfer to most essential work, and subse-
quently to be re-instituted in original employ-
ment and special allowances in some cases; (c)
authorize employers to leave employment to take
military service.

HUMPHREY MITCHELL

Minister of Labour

OTTAWA, JANUARY 15, 1943

A. MACNAMARA

Director of National Selective Service

The foregoing is not an exact or complete representation of National Selective Service Regulations. For information or rulings apply to nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR